

# FREE

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

### Shipping.

**Sailing Vessels.**

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The 4-1 British Bark  
"ARDENTINITY,"  
Brown, Master, will load here  
and at Whampoa, and will  
have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, December 27, 1876.

**FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The British Ship  
"CAROLUS MAGNUS,"  
Th. Mills, Master, of 1,47  
Tons Register.

Apply to  
WILSON & Co.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1877.

## Notices to Consignees.

**FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

**T**HE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, by Messrs MORRIS & Co, at their Godown, wharves and from the Wharves or boats, delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned

Hongkong, January 28, 1876. 15  
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
**MARITIMES.**  
**S. S. DERNNAH.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**C**ONSIGNERS of Cargo per S. S. *Euphrate*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained from MONDAY, the 31st

personal cargo will be forwarded as information is received from the

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
 the Underwriter.  
 Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday,  
 the 4th February, 1876, at Noon, will  
 be subject to rent and landing charges.  
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
 C. BURTRAND, (Agent)  
 Principal Agent,  
 Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

BRITISH BARK "COLDSTREAM".

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the ship

send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for countersignature, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods.

VOSEI PAGE DORR & CO

Hongkong, January 18, 1876.

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BRITISH SHIP GRUFFE, FROM

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the ab

send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for countersignature, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.

ongkong, December 30, 1875.

**C**ONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque *IRIS*, Wenzl. Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

WM. PUSTAU & Co

Hongkong, January 3, 1970.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Underwritten Company

Cargo has been landed and stored  
 safe and secure.

**O. BERTHARD,**  
*President (Lyon)*

**Ex Donnat, July 2, 1874**

**FD 1/35** 38 index Beer

**Ex Trappaddy, November 28, 1875**

**AB No. 5** 1 case Merchandise

**Ex Lander, January 18, 1876**

**HM** 100 bales Cotton

**Hongkong, January 21, 1876**



## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.  
The Steamship  
"KWANGTUNG,"  
Captain PRYMAN, will be de-  
parted for the above Ports  
on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at  
Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876. fe2

FOR AMOY.  
The Steamship  
"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain THEBAUD, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on or about THURSDAY, the 3rd  
Proximo.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
A. MACG. HEATON,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876. fe3

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.  
The Steamship  
"DOUGLAS,"  
Captain BURNER, will have  
immediate despatch for the  
above Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The British Steamship  
"CROCODUS,"  
Tov. Master, will have quick  
despatch as above.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
WM. PUSLAU & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP "CROCODUS."  
Tov. Master, FROM LONDON VIA  
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
Steamer are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed and stored at  
their risk in the Godowns of the Under-  
signed, from whence delivery may be ob-  
tained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods  
from the boats alongside the Wharf, are at  
liberty to do so.  
Goods remaining in store after the 11th  
February will be subject to rent.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notified to the contrary in given until 12  
o'clock on the 1st February.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
WM. PUSLAU & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876. fe1

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
on

## SATURDAY.

the 5th day of February, 1876, at his  
Sales Room, Queen's Road Central, at  
2 p.m.

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE of Major BRADSHAW and  
Dr. McFALL, of H. M. 80th Regt., who  
are leaving the Colony, consisting of:  
Green Rep Covered Couches, Arm  
Chairs, Settees, Drawing-room Chairs,  
Marble-top Centre and Side Tables, Tea-  
Pots, Pier Glasses, Chandeliers, Curtains,  
etc., etc., Dining Tables and Chairs,  
Whist-tables, Side-boards, Book-cases, En-  
gravings, Ice Chests, Plated, Crockery  
and Glass-ware, etc., etc., Portable Iron  
Bedsteads and Mattresses, Wooden Bed-  
steads complete, Wardrobes, Chest of  
Drawers, Marble-top Washstands and  
Services, Sofas, Marble-top Toilet Tables,  
and Glasses, Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
SEDAN CHAIRS, and a Semi-grand  
PIANO, by Otto Bros.

At 3 p.m.—A Dog Cart, Pony and  
Harness, complete; a Basket Carriage  
and Harness, complete; Saddles and  
Bridles, etc., etc.

See Catalogues.  
Terms of Sale—Cash before delivery.  
In Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.  
J. M. GUEDES JR., Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1876. fe5

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions from Messrs AR KING & Co.,  
to sell by Public Auction without re-  
serve, at their Furniture Depot, No. 2,  
Zetland Street, on

## MONDAY,

the 7th day of February, 1876, at 2  
o'clock p.m.

The whole of their well-selected Stock  
of English and Colonial made Household  
Furniture etc., comprising—  
English made Mahogany Drawing  
Room Suite, Colonial-made Drawing,  
Dining and Bed Room Suites, in Green  
Rep.

English made Walnut Cheffonier, with  
glass, English made Mahogany Telescope  
Dining Table, English and Colonial made  
Teak and Rosewood Sideboards, Wagons  
and Side Tables, Marble Sideboard with  
Glass, Double-wing Wardrobes, English  
made Mahogany Wardrobes, English  
made Walnut Centre Tables, Colonial made  
Marble top Centre Tables, Teakwood  
Marble top Washstands and Toilet Ta-  
bles, Toilet Glasses, Glass Book Cases,  
English made Card Tables, Iron and  
Wooden Bedsteads, Pier Glasses, 2, 3,  
and 4-burner Gasoliers, Gas Brackets,  
Clocks, Carpets, Engravings, Oil Paint-  
ings, Office Desks, Copying Press, Din-  
ner and Dessert Sets, Glassware, Plated  
ware, etc., etc., etc.

One Piano, by Stein, New York.  
One Piano, by Collard & Collard.  
And,  
A Cottage Piano.  
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms of Sale—Cash before delivery.  
In Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.  
All lots, with all faults and errors of  
description, at purchaser's risk on the  
fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1876. fe7

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL,  
HONGKONG.**

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS.

**This Evening,  
January 31st, 1876.**

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT  
ONE.  
The Company leaving per O.E.S. Friam,  
on 4th February.  
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.  
DRESS CIRCLE, 2 DOLLARS. DRESS  
STALLS, 1 DOLLAR.

DAVE CARSON  
AS  
HAMLET AND OTHELLO.

NOTICE.  
In ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE the vast  
multitude expected to be present, it was  
first intended to raise the Roof, but a  
difficulty in RAISING THE WIND having  
occurred, it was dropped—Not a Roof,  
but the sides.

GREAT PAINS will be taken to keep the  
House warm, and all the Little Fanes that  
are now broken will remain so, in order to  
afford a free ventilation.

The ARRANGEMENTS will not be under  
the direction of a Committee of Gentlemen  
from the Hongkong Hotel.

REGULATIONS.—Carriages will please set  
down Heads East, taking up Heads West  
(Tails behind)—Chair Coolies can tie  
theirs up.

On arriving at the doors of the Theatre,  
the Audience will purchase their Tickets  
(if not previously provided with them) and  
proceed.

IN A GRAND CAVALCADE  
TO THE INTERIOR.  
At the conclusion of the Performance,  
the Audience will retire in the same order,  
and Drivers are requested to keep their  
Horses' Tails "Behind as before." Chair  
Coolies, theirs ditto.

Immediately after the Audience have gone  
out, the Gas will go out also, after  
having shed

A BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION,  
during the evening, almost equal to  
A GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE  
WORKS!!!

The Clerk of the Weather has been Tele-  
graphed, consequently a fine Night may  
be expected.

PROGRAMME.  
PART FIRST.  
Mrs. CARSON will preside at the  
Pianoforte.  
Introduction, Instrumental  
Overture (Sonambula).....  
DAVE CARSON'S Minstrels.

The Twins.....DAVE CARSON.  
Kiss Me Mother, Kiss Your  
Darling.....Mr. G. H. HENRI.  
Touch the Harp Gently.....Mr. J. C. TALBOT.  
The Hongkong Swell.....DAVE CARSON.  
Don't Forget to Write.....Mr. G. H. HENRI.

ORIGINAL ANGLO-INDIAN SKETCH,  
TREDACK GHARRIE,  
DAVE CARSON.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.  
Aria, La Fille du Regi-  
ment.....Mrs. D. CARSON.  
PAGANINI REKIDIVUS,  
Mr. G. H. HENRI.

THE LIFE, LOVE, MARRIAGE, AND  
DEATH  
OF  
"OTHELLO,"  
Owing to a previous Engagement at the  
THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON,  
Madame PATT cannot be present, but has  
deputed Mr. J. C. TALBOT to appear  
in her stead.

Couplets de la Favrette.....Le Caid,  
Mrs. D. CARSON.

Part Second will terminate with an Original  
Minstrel Act entitled  
"LUCINDA SNOW;  
OR,  
THE RIVAL LOVERS."

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude  
with DAVE CARSON'S Original Comic  
Sketch (Scene, or anything you choose  
to name it), taken (a long way) from  
SHAKESPEARE'S ADMIRABLE PLAY OF  
HAMLET!!!

Hamlet.....DAVE CARSON.  
Polonius.....Mr. G. H. HENRI.  
Queen.....Mr. J. C. TALBOT.  
Ghost.....Mr. MADISON OSBORN.  
Terminating with  
AN OLD TIME WALK-ROUND.

Keep this Bill, and show it to your Friends,  
and tell them to meet you at the  
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,  
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Jan. 31st.  
Then replace it in your pocket for the first  
man you meet 100 YEARS HENCE will  
give you a Dollar for it, making it  
Equivalent to a FREE ADMISSION!!!

On this Momentous Occasion, the Portals  
will unfold at 8, the Trouble will begin  
at 9, and the Agony will culminate  
at 11.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876. fe1

NOTIFICATION.  
A COPY of the Jury List for 1876 is  
posted at the Supreme Court House  
for inspection. Notice of any inaccuracies,  
omissions, objections, &c., must be given to  
the Registrar on or before MONDAY, the  
14th day of February A.D. 1876, in accord-  
ance with the provisions of Section 8 of  
Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no person  
whose name is on the list as a Juror will be  
excused from service on the ground of any  
exception to which he may be entitled, or  
on the ground of any want of qualification,  
unless such exception shall have been  
claimed and established, or such want of  
qualification duly proved, at or before the  
time above specified.

J. S. HUNFAM,  
Deputy Registrar.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

## To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.  
DESIGNS for the Construction of a  
CATHEDRAL at SAIGON, are invited by the Government  
of Saigon. The cost of erection is estimated  
at \$200,000. Plans and Designs will be  
submitted on the 1st of July, 1876, and a  
premium awarded to the two designs ad-  
judged to be the best by the jury.  
The conditions of the competition may  
be seen at the *China Mail* and *Daily Press*  
offices; also at the French Consulate.  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876. fe7

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
Jan. 31, *Himalaya*, British troop-ship,  
3485, with 600, Jamaica Dec. 13,  
Trinidad 17, Barbados 23, Malta Dec. 19,  
Port Said 24, Aden Jan. 1, Singapore 22,  
Tropas.

Jan. 31, *Asia*, Danish steamer, 880,  
Malacca, Saigon Jan. 22, Rios.—Wm. Pus-  
tau & Co.

Jan. 31, *Bombay*, British steamer, 1327,  
Smith, Shanghai Jan. 28, Mails and Gen-  
eral.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Jan. 31, *Ceylon*, British steamer, 1100,  
J. Orman, Yokohama Jan. 25, Mails and  
General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Jan. 31, *Orizaba*, British steamer, R. H.  
Joy, London Dec. 7, via Singapore, Gen-  
eral.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

DEPARTURES.  
Jan. 30, H.M.S. *Lepwing*, for Amoy.  
30, *Lunatic*, for Kelung.  
30, *Yew*, for Swatow &c.  
31, *Menahat*, for Yokohama.  
31, *Menahat*, for Shanghai.  
31, *Ly-ee-moon*, for Saigon.  
31, *Iris*, for Singapore.  
31, *August Friedrich*, for Whampoa.

CLEARED.  
Tartar, for Tientsin.  
Healthy *Pendleton*, for Rajahm (Borneo).  
Rajah, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.  
ARRIVED.—Per *Himalaya*, Compton C.  
S. P. Jenkins, Lieut., Commanding 80  
Officers, 1 Lieut., 2 Officers' children, 797  
Rank and File, 55 women and 97 children.  
Per *Asia*, Mr. Matheson, and 8 Chinese.  
Per *Bombay*, from Shanghai, Messrs  
MacLean, Gibb, Jackson and Kisher, His  
Excellency Schasthoff, Bay, E. Jenkins, 2  
European deck and 20 Chinese.

Per *Ceylon*, from Yokohama, for Hong-  
kong, Mr. S. W. Thompson, Mr. Rankin,  
2 distressed British seamen and 4 Chinese.  
Per Southampton, Mr. Gibson and Mrs.  
Rankin.

Per *Orizaba*, from London, for Shanghai,  
Misses Knight and Goodman, Mrs. Gold-  
spink and child. For Nagasaki, Messrs  
Davis, Abraham, and Gunter. For Yokohama,  
Mr. Hayman. From Singapore, for  
Hongkong, Mr. Lowe.

DEPARTED.—Per *Yew*, for Swatow.  
Master T. Ramsey, for Amoy, Mr. T.  
Ortuno, for Foochow, Mr. S. A. Joseph.  
Per *Menahat*, for Yokohama, Mrs. Mats,  
Messrs Sakata, Marakuchi, and 6 Japanese.  
Per *Lysemon*, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING-REPORTS.  
H.M.S. *Himalaya* reports: Singapore to  
Hongkong had strong N.E. winds with  
heavy head sea.

The Danish steamer *Asia* reports: strong  
N.E. winds with heavy head sea the whole  
passage.

The British steamer *Bombay* reports:  
fresh monsoon with fine weather through-  
out the passage.

The *Brit* steamer *Ceylon* reports: passed  
French Mail steamer *Bombay* in off. Vicos  
Island on 25th; on the afternoon of same  
day passed Japanese steamer *Zabor*; had  
fine weather up to noon on 26th, then had  
strong N.E. gale with heavy sea and thick  
weather, came through Southern Passage  
After passing the Islands had strong N.W.  
winds with heavy beam sea until nearly in  
the latitude of Turnabout, thence had wind  
from the N.E. which gradually moderated  
until arrival this morning at 7.40.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.  
MAILS WILL CLOSE:  
For *RAJAH*, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow,  
the 1st Feb.

For *SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW*,—  
Per *KWANGTUNG*, at 5 p.m. To-  
morrow, the 1st Feb.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—  
The English Contract Packet *CHYLON*  
will be despatched with the Mails for  
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the  
3rd February.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office,  
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1876. fe8

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.  
The United States Mail Packet *GALEO*,  
will be despatched on THURSDAY, the  
3rd February, at 5 p.m. with the Mails.  
ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1876. fe9

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet *ANADYR*,  
will be despatched on THURSDAY,  
the 10th February, with Mails to and  
through the United Kingdom via  
Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singa-  
pore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alex-  
andria.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office,  
Hongkong, January 27, 1876. fe10

General Memoranda.  
Wednesday, Feb. 1.  
Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Swatow,  
Amoy and Foochow.

Thursday, Feb. 2.  
Night.—English Mail leaves for Ports  
of Call and Europe.  
8 p.m.—Oriental and Oriental S. S. Co.'s  
Steamer *Orizaba* leaves for Yokohama  
and San Francisco.

8 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Hong-  
kong General Chamber of Commerce  
at City Hall.  
Emeralda leaves for Amoy on or about  
this date.

Transfer Books of The Hongkong Fire  
Insurance Company, Limited, closed  
from this date to 17th February, in-  
cluded.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.  
The Transfer Books of the Victoria Fire  
Insurance Company of Hongkong  
Limited, in liquidation, will be closed  
from this date.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
It is requested that all advertisements be  
sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of  
the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced  
at 7.35 p.m.

BIRTHS.  
At Shanghai, on January 23rd, Mrs. H.  
KIMHOFF, of a Son.

At Shanghai, on January 24th, the Wife  
of Dr. H. H. WINT, of a Son.

At Chefoo, on January 3rd, the Wife of  
E. T. HOLWILL, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE.  
On the 19th December, at H. B. M.  
Consulate, Newchwang, J. F. F. BARNES,  
to JANE GILL.

THE CHINA MAIL.  
HONGKONG, MONDAY, JAN. 31, 1876.

A RESIDENT in this Colony desired a few  
evenings ago to cross the harbour from  
the Kowloon side after night-fall.  
Some difficulty was experienced in find-  
ing a boat willing to accept the job,  
even though paid for in advance, and  
the curious unwillingness shown by a  
class of people who are neither indiffer-  
ent to money or given as a rule to an  
over-lazy life led to enquiry. The  
would-be hirer was then informed that  
the objection raised referred to the fre-  
quent petty piracies committed at night,  
within the boundaries of the harbour,  
upon unprotected sampans or pullaway  
boats; and this extraordinary statement  
was confirmed by the police to whom he  
applied for aid in obtaining a boat under  
circumstances of some necessity. Now,  
if, as we are assured, the assertion be  
true, that petty piracies are matters of  
frequent occurrence within the harbour  
of Hongkong, the matter is one which  
calls for the immediate attention of  
both the Police and Harbour Master's  
departments. The piracies alluded to  
seem to be rather those merely of well-  
manned boats upon craft of the same  
size, but with weaker crews, than attacks  
by armed vessels involving loss of life.  
But they are none the less piratical,  
inasmuch as the object is plunder and  
the unfortunate who suffer from it are  
quite justly objects of commiseration.  
It may puzzle some people to under-  
stand how such robberies are effected,  
inasmuch as the harbour is very care-  
fully patrolled by police boats which—  
speaking from personal observation—we  
should say performed their duties in a  
very satisfactory manner. But it  
appears that the harbour thieves have  
a habit of warning their victims that the  
slightest outcry will result in their being  
thrown overboard, while the well-known  
dialike of Chinese to play the part of  
informers still further accounts for the  
silence usually preserved regarding such  
occurrences. In fact, were any report to  
be made, the boat looted would be a  
marked object of revenge; and as the  
crew of the majority consist only of one  
or two men, with women or children to  
complete the number, they would have  
no chance against the unprincipled ras-

ving at times of grave inconvenience to  
foreigners, subject a passably honest  
fraternity to most unjust depredations.

It will be noticed by an advertisement  
in another column that the French Go-  
vernment invite competitive plans for  
the erection of a Cathedral at Saigon. A  
copy of the conditions (which can be  
seen at the *China Mail* and *Daily Press*  
offices, and at the French Consulate) in-  
forms us that the competition is open to  
the 1st July 1876, upon which date, and  
for fourteen days afterwards, all the  
designs submitted will be publicly ex-  
hibited at Saigon. A jury of seven  
members, nominated by the French Go-  
vernment, will decide on the merits of  
the respective plans; and that which  
shall be deemed the most satisfac-  
tory will receive a prize of 8,000  
francs (about \$1,600), and the next but  
one of 4,000 francs or \$800. These  
prizes will only be given in the event of  
there being at least four plans presented  
for the approval of the Committee;  
which reserves the right of assessing  
what sums shall be paid as prizes should  
the number handed in be less. Un-  
successful designs will be returned to  
their authors, those selected becoming  
the property of the Colonial Government,  
and subject to any alterations &c. it may  
see fit to make in them. Should the  
designer become the architect of the  
building, the amount of the prize will be  
deducted from his commission.

The building itself, we learn, is to be  
erected at a cost of not over \$200,000,  
francs—about \$160,000—not a very  
large sum for such an edifice, but enough  
to pay the cost of a Cathedral which will  
do credit to the Colony. As some guide  
to residents, here, we may note that the  
covering cost of our City Hall building  
was \$90,000. The printed conditions  
give full particulars of the area to be  
covered, and other measurements. The  
building is to include either one or two  
towers, belfries or domes, calculated to  
carry a Cathedral peal of bells. As for  
style Roman or Gothic will be preferred  
to Renaissance, and we can only say that  
if the work when completed bears com-  
parison with the new Cathedral at Can-  
ton, it will be creditable to those con-  
cerned in its erection. That the Saigon  
Government should have invited our  
Colonial Architects to compete is a satis-  
factory proof of its liberality of view;  
and it will be odd if, after our own City  
Hall has been erected from the designs  
of a Frenchman, the Cathedral of the  
French Colony should be constructed  
after those of an Englishman. Fortu-  
nately we have enough residents of the  
profession to make the competition in-  
teresting, and we doubt not that their  
contemporaries at Shanghai will also for-  
ward designs.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING  
PRESS.  
The Press alludes to the parallel drawn by  
Earl Carnarvon between Gibraltar and  
Hongkong, and admits that up to a certain  
point the comparison will hold good. Ar-  
rangements have now been made to prevent  
the violation of our waters round Gibraltar.  
And if this has been found necessary, it is  
doubly imperative that action should be  
taken to put a stop to the aggressive and  
unlawful course pursued by the Chinese  
Customs Authorities in the collection of  
their revenue. The Press most strongly  
denies the right of the Hoppo's officers to  
subject native junk-owners to illegal ex-  
actions under peril of confiscation. This,  
as is well-known, has been done in in-  
numerable instances, and herein consists one  
great point of difference between the two  
cases. The arbitrary conduct of the  
Spanish Customs Authorities had enough,  
but the Chinese system is altogether dif-  
ferent, and is not only exasperating to a  
degree, but also productive of serious injury  
to legitimate trade. It hopes that Sir  
Thomas Wade will give the matter his  
earnest attention. One thing it trusts he  
will not do, and that is to consent to the  
matter being referred to a Chinese official  
to inquire into and report upon. This will  
only lead to further delay and leave the  
question where it was before.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.  
The *China Mail* says a report from  
Canton states that it has been rumoured  
that Kwok Sung To, the Ambassador elect  
to England, is not likely to go on his mis-  
sion, he having tried to excuse himself on  
the plea of sickness. It is also rumoured  
that Ng Ngok Loung, the Commissioner  
of Education resident at U. S. A., is likely  
to succeed him. Nothing definite, how-  
ever, has been heard.

The *Chung Ngai San Po* notices the suc-  
cessful trial of the engines of the ironclad  
recently launched at the Shanghai Arsenal.  
It says this is a most hopeful beginning for  
China.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* has no  
editorial in this issue.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.  
The steamer *Yuhang* has gone round to  
Aberdeen Dock.

There will be a parade and inspection of the  
Volunteer and Government Fire Brigades  
at the Central Fire Brigade Station at 4  
p.m. to-morrow.

A Telegram has been received advising  
the arrival of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s  
steamer *City*, of Peking at Yokohama  
on Saturday last from San Francisco, and  
that she would probably leave for this port  
To-morrow (Tuesday).

An operatic troupe which arrived on Satur-  
day has made arrangements to give six  
performances at the City Hall Theatre,  
commencing next week. Details will short-  
ly be published.

The Wong-nai-chong valley public garden  
is beginning to show signs that it may yet  
become a place of pleasant resort. Most  
of the trees are thriving capably, and a  
few years hence the garden will be a decided  
feature of the valley.

We understand that Kiang-chow, the chief  
port of Hainan, is about to be opened to  
British trade, and that a Consular officer  
will be stationed there so soon as the ne-  
cessary arrangements shall have been made  
by Sir D. Brocks Robertson. It is rum-  
oured that Mr. R. J. Forrest, Vice-Consul  
at Canton, at present Acting Consul at  
Ningpo, is the Consul elect.

It is stated that the Siberian local authori-  
ties have despatched an official to China to  
engage workmen for the construction of  
barracks in the provinces of Amour and  
Ussuri.

Vizitors to Kowloon City will observe  
that a substantial stone wharf has replaced  
the old time rickety bamboo jetty. This  
sign of improvement would seem to imply  
practical progress on the part of Col. P'ang,  
of Kowloon celebrity.

A YACHT race for a Cup presented by the  
Society will be sailed on Saturday  
next over a harbor course. We under-  
stand that as many of the subscribers to  
the Cup as can be accommodated on  
board the competing yachts will be  
invited, and the race is fixed for Satur-  
day with a view to their convenience. The  
Cup (which, by the way, takes the form of  
a handsome time-piece) is on view at Messrs  
Falconer & Co's.

The regularity of Holt's ocean steamers,  
and the fair time generally made by them  
from port to port, are beginning to earn  
for them a reputation as mail-carriers.  
Many residents now forward their private  
correspondence by these vessels, and save  
considerably by so doing. This is not,  
however, the only advantage to the public  
presented by the presence of these steam-  
ers. Their commanders are ever ready  
to oblige when occasion offers; and we  
here note with pleasure the double in-  
stance furnished the other day by the well-  
known and popular captain of the *Menahat*.  
Captain Crompton brought up the *Bri-  
dane's* mails from Singapore free of charge,  
and on continuing his voyage to Shanghai,  
he took on the *Djemah's* mails to that  
port on the same liberal terms.

Mr. Dave Carson gave his second entertain-  
ment on Saturday evening, when, in addition  
to the usual amusing "bits" and songs, the  
cabinet and handkerchief tricks were performed.  
The man in the box disappeared as myste-  
riously as before, and Mr. Carson promised  
to divulge the secret of the illusion before  
he leaves the Colony.

H. M.'s Transport *Himalaya*, with the  
Officers, men, women, and children of the  
28th Regiment on board, arrived in por-  
to-day from Malta via Singapore. She  
reports all well on board and that there have  
been no cases of sickness during the passage.  
Considering that there are—including crew—  
upwards of 1200 souls on board, this speaks  
well for the health of all concerned and for  
the arrangements made by the authorities.  
We are given to understand that the troops  
will be landed from the *Himalaya* at 1  
p.m. to-morrow, and that the non-commis-  
sioned officers and men of the 80th will  
give their comrades of the 28th a hearty  
reception in the shape of a dinner. The  
*Himalaya* will go alongside the Pier.

An order of the Queen in Council, dated  
Oct. 26th 1875, extending to Dutch vessels  
the advantages of the *Merchant Shipping Act*  
1862, with respect to measurement, is  
published in Saturday's *Gazette*.

We have to acknowledge with thanks the  
receipt of the Customs



also stands a similar block of houses. And then, again, the fine large house at the junction of Wellington, Stanley and Graham Streets, is being pulled down, and habitations for Chinese are to be built instead. Lastly—and we hope times will change that there be no occasion for further such conversions of European-owned property—the tall, lofty in Duddell Street is also a thing of the past, as on the ground on which it stood may now be seen another row of houses of a class which had not existed, till now, in such close proximity to that part of Queen's Road, which may be called our Commercial Square.

At the Peak, the Maximum temperature during the past week, was 60.0, the minimum 34.5; at the Harbour-Master's office, the maximum was 61.5, the minimum 40.0. The greatest rainfall was on the 25th instant, when 0.72 inch fell.

The following notification from the Harbour-Master, Captain Thomson, R.N., appears in Saturday's *Gazette*:—As the Signalman at Victoria Peak is seldom able to see vessels approaching Hongkong from the North, directions have been given to the officer in charge of Cape d'Aguilar Lighthouse to telegraph to the Harbour Office the position of any ships in the offing which may have their house-lights or official numbers flying. The masters of vessels not provided with house-lights should signal the name of the vessel to whom they wish to be reported. The bearing and distance of the vessel from Cape d'Aguilar will be given. Cape d'Aguilar is nine nautical miles from the anchorage off Victoria. Masters of ships should hoist their signals as soon as they think the flag can be distinguished from Cape d'Aguilar.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to issue a fresh Commission of the peace for this Colony, and the list of the gentlemen therein is published in the Saturday's *Gazette* for general information:—The Honourable Charles May; The Honourable W. H. Alexander; The Honourable P. Ryrie; H. G. Thomson, Esquire, R.N.; Robert McMurdo, Esquire; The Honourable Cecil G. Smith; T. G. Linstead, Esquire; H. St. L. Magnus, Esquire; W. M. Deane, Esquire; M. S. Tomochy, Esquire; Frederick Stewart, Esquire; C. V. Oresing, Esquire; The Honourable William Kewick; James Russell, Esquire; Alfred Lister, Esquire; E. R. Bellion, Esquire; Richard A. O'Brien, Esquire, M.D.; The Honourable Henry Lowcock; James Greig, Esquire; John M. Price, Esquire; Philip B. C. Ayres, Esquire, M.R.C.S.E.; C. Morland Kerr, Esquire; H. H. Nelson, Esquire; H. L. Dalrymple, Esquire; Alexander MacIver, Esquire; Nathaniel J. Ede, Esquire; H. E. Wodehouse, Esquire; J. P. Barnes, Esquire; F. D. Sassoon, Esquire; Thos. Forrest, Esquire; R. E. Sandeman, Esquire; and E. Tobin, Esquire.

The Band of H. M. 80th Regiment will play at the Barracks to-night, the pieces being those already published as the programme for Friday last.

At the Marine Court to-day Thomas Hopkins, cook of the British *Barque Lord Macduff*, was brought up on remand charged by the master, Alexander McDonald, with disobedience of orders and having assaulted him on the 10th instant whilst on the High Seas.

From the Captain's evidence it appeared that on the 10th instant he had occasion to find fault with the manner in which defendant cooked the food, and asked him why he did not comply with the steward's orders, and he replied he would cook as he thought proper. He had his fist closed, and struck the Captain in the mouth, cutting his lip with his right hand and catching hold of his whiskers with his left. He pulled a quantity of hair from the captain's beard (produced). The defendant was put in irons and kept in confinement until the ship arrived in port on the 29th.

J. B. Chaffer (second mate) corroborated the Captain's statement, and said he was asked to take the prisoner away, he then having hold of the Captain's whiskers.

The prisoner, in his defence, simply admitted the charge as to his having said he would cook as he liked and having struck the Captain, but in extenuation said the plaintiff first caught him by the throat and struck him.

The evidence of the steward (Alfred H. Goodwin) went to confirm what the plaintiff had alleged. He said the prisoner had been in confinement 19 days, but had had his regular food with the exception of the first two days, when he was on bread and water.

The prisoner, who could offer no further defence, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

His Excellency the Governor has directed that the following revised Rates of Postage (including those notified on the 5th instant) be published for general information:—*Letters*.—France and Algeria, via Brindisi, 12 cents per 1 oz. Brazil, Registration Fee, 16 cents. By French Packet—Continents of Europe (France excepted), 18 cents per 1 oz. Ports of China and Japan (to or from), 8 cents per 1 oz. Aden, Ceylon, India, Pondicherry, Saigon, 12 cents per 1 oz. The above are all the changes hitherto made in the Table of Rates dated the 1st inst., and must be regarded as superseding that table so far as they apply.

#### (L. & O. Express.)

Mr Charles Magnus, of Messrs Matheson and Co., has addressed to *The Times* a lengthy and well-considered letter with reference to the commercial and political bearing of the recent purchase of one half of the shares in the Suez Canal by the British Government. He points out that commercially the subject may be dismissed with a few words, as it is notorious that the same shares were offered to and refused by a group of Paris financiers, on much more favourable terms; and he also points out that the purchase will not give the British Government any great influence in the management of the Canal, as by the statutes no individual holder, whatever his holding, can have more than ten votes. Passing to the political bearing of the subject, Mr Magnus calls attention to a very forcible manner to the likelihood of our having obtained this influence in Egypt arousing a spirit of jealousy on the part of France, and thus tending seriously to lead to political complications; and he concludes by urging that Mr Disraeli will be called upon to give a very full explanation to Parliament of the reasons which induced him to take so unprecedented a step.

The *Hour* wishes to know whether the detectives, the Government, and others interested in the matter, are aware of the present abode of Mr Alexander Collic, and states that he is in Barcelona, where, "safe from detectives, counsel, and jury," he can laugh at the proceedings of our Courts, and possibly emulate, in some degree, his former splendour, happy, perhaps, in the enjoyment of a Mediterranean breeze, instead of our north-easter.

The gunboat *Sheildra* will proceed to the China Station.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May & J. Russell, Esq.)  
31st January, 1876.

#### YOUTHFUL GAMBLERS.

Ip Ayow, a boy 19 years and Wong Ayow, a school-boy of 15, were charged with gambling with dice in the street. They were sent to seven days' hard labour each.

#### A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Wong Ying Ka was charged with beating his wife. The complainant stated that last night she and the defendant had a quarrel because she was washing the face of a lodger in the house who had got drunk. The defendant was angry because of this, and gave her a slap on the face. She was peeling sugar-cane at the time, and was struggling with him in doing so she accidentally cut herself. The wife, however, was evidently trying to screen her husband, the knife produced being one not usually employed to peel sugar-cane with. It was a regular dagger with a blade about 3 inches long. The prosecutrix had, moreover, stated before the Inspector at the Charge Room that the defendant had intentionally cut her. This she now said was not true. When taken into custody, the defendant resisted violently. Fined \$2 for assaulting Police, and to give security in \$25 to keep the peace for six months. The dagger was to be destroyed.

#### LARCENY.

Wong Asai, a cook, was again brought up for stealing a box from a passenger while on board the Canton steamer *Idang*. The defendant was sent to six months' hard labour, and to give security in \$100 for twelve months, in default to be brought to notice of the Governor with a view to deportation. The magistrate intimated that he had intended to send the case to the Supreme Court, only he was afraid the chief witness who belonged to Canton would be absent.

#### DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Chung Atai, a servant, was charged with throwing some fire-crackers into a brothel which burnt the dress of an inmate and with throwing stones into the house on a subsequent night. The defendant who simply denied the charge was fined \$10, in default 14 days' hard labour, and to pay \$1 amends, in default seven days' further imprisonment with hard labour.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Hon. Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)  
31st January, 1876.

Moran v. Manger and others, \$500.—This was a claim by a Customs officer against the owners of the steamer *Nemora* for damages arising from injuries sustained from falling into an open hatch.

Mr Toller appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Breton for the defendant. Mr Breton stated that before the case came before the Court, the defendants for peace-sake had tried to settle the matter with the plaintiff by offering him \$250. Of course this offer was made without prejudice, and that gentleman having taken the matter into Court, he would contend that he was not entitled to anything. He hoped his Lordship would not take the offer, which was made without prejudice, into any consideration.

Mr Justice Snowden said certainly he would not, the offer being made without prejudice. He asked if Mr Breton would contend that there was contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

Mr Breton replied that he would not say there was. Mr Toller then opened the case for the plaintiff. He said the plaintiff was a resident in Amoy, and was assistant Tide Surveyor in the Chinese Customs there. The defendants were the owners of the steamer *Nemora* which plied occasionally between the Coast-ports and Hongkong. The plaintiff took first class passage in the steamer from Amoy to Hongkong on leave of absence for a few weeks to visit Hongkong

and Macao, partly for pleasure and partly on business. The same night the steamer got out of the harbour of Amoy, the plaintiff had occasion to walk from his cabin into the saloon, and while doing so he suddenly fell into the hold. It appeared that the steward of the steamer had taken off the lid of the hatch and left it open. This was about 6 p.m. and there was no light, so the plaintiff walked over it as if it had been covered. There was no fence to the hatch, nor was there any warning whatever to look out. The plaintiff, who was about one yard square, was open. The plaintiff fell into it with his left foot while the right foot was on the floor. The consequence was he fell with a great crash, striking his chest violently against the side of the hatch. The plaintiff was very severely wounded. As Mr Toller was instructed, had his left knee-bone dislocated, from the effects of which dislocation he had not recovered. He was utterly helpless after the fall and had to be pulled out, and the pain he suffered was very great. The plaintiff had great belief in Chinese doctors, and when he arrived here, he engaged one of them who was very well-known in the Colony. Besides this doctor he had the assistance of a Portuguese named Rosario, who had had great experience in a hospital, to set his foot for him. Arguing on the law of the case, Mr Toller contended that the contract between the passenger and the carrier was that the former should be indemnified for any injury caused by any accident which human foresight could provide against. There was no contributory negligence; the plaintiff was perfectly sober at the time. The whole question therefore resolved itself into one of amount of compensation. Mr Toller submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to the full sum of \$500. He had not been able to enjoy his holiday, and had, moreover, to apply for an extension of leave. Though unable to prove that there was any stoppage of the pay of the plaintiff or that he suffered any pecuniary loss, he thought he was entitled to substantial damages, as, apart from the great pain he suffered, the shock to his constitution from the fall might impair his health for life. He then proceeded to call the plaintiff.

The plaintiff was then called. He gave his name as Ramon Moran, and deposed as follows:—I am an assistant Tide Surveyor at Amoy. On the 27th December I took passage in the steamer *Nemora*. I got first-class tickets for myself and family. I was on leave of absence for one month. I came partly on pleasure and partly on family business. I left my family in the ladies' cabin, and in crossing the saloon to my cabin, there was a strip of dark-blue carpet extending from the table to the door, and as I walked, I missed my left foot and fell down a hold. The passage led from the grand saloon. This was about 6 o'clock, and there was no light. The width of the hatch was about two feet square. My left leg went into the hold, while my chest struck with full force against the corner of the hatch, with my right foot on the floor. I was stunned by the blow and had to be taken out. I could not get up myself. I spat some blood. The skin at the part just below the heart, was bruised, and the spot was quite blue. My knee seemed to be dislocated. I was very painful, and I could not walk. I was laid up in my cabin during the voyage. When I got to Hongkong, Dr Adams boarded the steamer. He was asked by the Captain to examine me. He pronounced my injuries to be of a serious nature, and recommended me to apply warm water to the wound on the chest, and apply leeches to the knee on the knee. When I arrived at Hongkong, I stopped at the Portuguese Club. When I got a little better, I called on Mr Manger, and spoke to him about the matter. He said he knew nothing about it, but asked if I had any objection to being seen by Dr Adams again. I said I was perfectly willing to be examined by him again. He came to see me afterwards. Subsequently I got a Chinese doctor, who was strongly recommended to me. I am much better now, but I cannot use my leg properly yet, and I do not know what may be the consequences of the wound on my chest.

Cross-examined.—There was no light at the place, when I fell into the hold. I cannot say if the carpet covered the hole. I did not hurt my mouth. I did walk about the deck the next morning. When at Swatow, the captain offered me the service of a doctor, but I declined it, preferring to get a doctor on arrival at Hongkong. I did not think I was in danger, but felt I was in pain. On arrival here Dr Adams recommended me to bathe the wound on the chest with warm water and to apply leeches to my knee. I did not do the latter. I walked about the deck and did not use any crutches.

Re-examined.—My friends were of opinion that the application of leeches would do me more harm than good. My wife told me not to apply them too. The Chinese doctor gave me some applications to the knee, and they did me good. When I walked on deck, I had to lean on things.

Leong Shun Ng, a Chinese doctor, was called.—I am a medical practitioner. I have an extensive practice among the Portuguese and other foreigners. I was in attendance on the plaintiff some twenty days ago. There was a wound on the chest produced as if by a heavy blow. It was swollen and inflamed. There was a dark red colour. The leg was much swollen. I am not sure which leg was the injured one. I recommended him to use internal as well as external medicine. He is not quite recovered yet. I think the bone of the knee must have been injured. The Chinese do not recommend the use of leeches. I was not sure whether the knee-bone was dislocated or not. I got Mr Ramon Rosario to set it for him. Mr Rosario has had great experience in a Hospital at Macao.

Re-examined.—I have been practicing for 50 years now. I am 75 years of age. My father was a doctor and my brother was also a doctor. Chinese doctors do not require any diploma. I was first examined as to my qualifications at Canton before I practised. I hold no certificate. I have never dissected any human bodies personally, but I have examined bodies already cut open. I have not studied anatomy, and was therefore unable to set a bone. I know nothing about surgery. I am only a physician. The Chinese have a great horror of dismemberment of any limb, in fact even of any operation drawing blood. I cannot remember now which side of the plaintiff's chest was injured, having so many patients to visit every day. Whenever I went to see the plaintiff, I did not see him walking about. I gave him a great quantity of medicine to be taken internally. I gave him so much internal medicine, because I was afraid that inflammation would set in inside from the wound on the chest. I have given him over 100 doses of medicine.

By the Court.—The last time I saw the plaintiff was on the 27th instant; there was a little inflammation. The knee was properly set, but there was a little inflammation still.

This closed the case for the plaintiff. Mr Breton then opened the case for the defendants. He said there was not such negligence as the leaving of a hatch in the way the plaintiff stated, but from some oversight the top of the hatch was not so well secured as that any one standing on it would tilt over, and this was really how the accident had happened. He urged that this was an inevitable accident, which the greatest possible care could not prevent, and for which the defendants were not liable. He thought this was only a case for nominal damages. The plaintiff had admitted that it was the practice of the *Nemora* to have lights in all passages as soon as it was dark, and it was well-known fact that all the steamers of Messrs Douglas Lapraik were well provided with lights, and that one man was told off specially to look after them. As to the fall the plaintiff had, it was, Mr Breton urged, really a stumble. It was not that he fell down any height, but he merely stumbled down, and his own hands would break the force of the stumble. Mr Breton next argued that the injury he received could not have been very great from the fact of his being able to get about on deck, and from his refusing the services of a skilled doctor at Swatow. On his arrival here he was examined by Dr Adams, the health officer of the Port. He merely recommended a warm fomentation and an application of leeches. If the plaintiff had been suffering from anything serious, was it likely that so experienced a doctor as Dr Adams, who had been in charge of the Seamen's Hospital, and accustomed to prescribe for injuries such as the plaintiff sustained, to recommend only such simple remedies like these? A great deal had been said about dislocation, but it was extraordinary that if he had had his knee-bone dislocated that he should resort to a Chinese doctor who had admitted that he knew nothing of surgery or anatomy instead of to a skilled European doctor. It was strange that he did not consult Dr Gomez, who was so well-known among the Portuguese (the plaintiff is a Spaniard). If he had been suffering seriously from a dislocation, he would have been laid up and would not have been able to get about as he did. The plaintiff, moreover, had not proved that he suffered any pecuniary loss to the extent of even one cent. He had not even said that he had paid anything to the Chinese doctor yet. Mr Breton concluded by asking his Lordship to give only nominal damages to the plaintiff. If he was entitled to anything, he had hoped to have Dr Adams to attend as a witness, but being detained by official duties, he had not been able to come yet. If his Lordship should desire his evidence, he would ask him to adjourn the case.

The case was accordingly adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 a.m.

#### China.

##### SHANGHAI.

(N. C. D. News.)

We hear that the members of the Yunnan mission give, as the result of their experience, that the river to Chungking is navigable, at the time of the year when they passed, by straits capable of performing 16 knots. There was any quantity of water, but the bottom is so rocky that anchoring is out of the question; and rocks are scattered under water promiscuously, so that the lighter draught of vessel the more safely she would run. The fairway is narrow, and is constantly occupied by heavily-laden downward-bound junk, propelled by a few tea-spoons in the snipe of oars, and consequently very little manœuvring.

A letter from Tientsin in the *St. Petersburg Globe*, dated September 16th, states that the Chinese garrison at Khami, destined to stay the aggression of the Kashgar troops, are suffering dreadfully from famine. "If Yakoub-Beg profits by this opportunity," the letter proceeds to say, "a vast Empire will spring up between Russia and China, hostile to both, and supported by the Afghans with a view to the utter destruction of the Celestial Monarchy and the checking of Russia."

##### KIUKIANG.

A meeting of Land Renters on the British Concession at Kiukiang was held on the 14th instant. The Municipal Accounts, showing an expenditure of Tls. 1,559, against an income of Tls. 1,622, were passed. These only extend over a period of nine months, as the principle adopted at Shanghai, of making the year close at the end of December, seems to have been adopted at Kiukiang as well as at Chungking. Neither report nor accounts call for any special remark, and the meeting at which they were presented seems to have passed off with exemplary quietness.

##### PEKING.

The only news worthy of note is that Mr. Arenori Mori, the new Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary, arrived yesterday overland from Chefoo. He left that place on the 16th December, accompanied by his staff of three or four persons, and by Mr. Ikida, the Japanese Consul at Tientsin. The Chinese are looking anxiously for snow, as the most obstinate drought has prevailed since the beginning of December. With the exception of a few windy days, the weather has continued very mild.—Jan. 5th.—News.

##### CHEFOO.

The steamer *Panhai* brings Chefoo advices to the 17th instant. Everything is very dull there. Weather delightful, but cold; the thermometer falling, at night, to 2 or 3 degrees below zero, Réaumur.—News.

##### NEWSPAPERS.

We are experiencing a very early and severe winter, and unless there be a change soon, it must be pronounced a prolonged one also. The river was fast on the 14th instant, and cars commenced to cross on 12th. The thermometer (Fahrenheit) has ranged from zero to 9 degrees below. As usual at this time, large quantities of produce are daily coming from the interior in carts, but quotations remain very high, viz., *Beancake*, Tls. 8.80 a 3.75 per 100 lbs.; *Pean*, Tls. 4.85 a Tls. 3.00 per 100 lbs.; *Soy*, Tls. 3.40 per 100 lbs. Fortunately the same vehicles supply us with game of all descriptions—venison, wild-boar, pheasant, partridge, and greatest of all, trout, bear, paw. Festivities are continually taking place, and the members of the community are so nice that we do not tire of meeting always the same people.—22nd Dec.—News.

#### JAPAN.

##### (Japan Mail.)

By the latest advices from Peking we learn that the Chinese Government are sending an embassy to Corea. It is noticeable that more care has been taken in the selection of the members of this mission than in the case of the envoys nominated to England and America, one of the high officials of the court being appointed as its head, a member of the Hanlin college (presumably a Manchu). It must not be forgotten that the present dynasty of China springs from that part of Manchuria adjacent to Corea, and must therefore feel a peculiar interest in the Korean question. But it is clear that the Japanese mission will have reached the capital long before that sent by China, and the first news the Chinese Government will receive from Corea will probably be by way of Japan.

The Kobi Regatta Club has forwarded an invitation to the Yokohama Rowing Club to compete at their approaching spring regatta. It is understood that arrangements will be made to send a crew there.

Forty officials of the Tokio *Fu* were dismissed on the 14th instant.

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* says that a medal of merit was awarded at the Vienna Exhibition in last December to a description of *sake* known as *mirin* (a liqueur) made at Nagayama.

The *Hiron Shinbun* gives the following startling intelligence, said to have been received by telegraph. Maybara has left Choshin and, it is rumoured, has gone to Satsuma. His force of 1,000 men joined to the 50,000 followers of Saigo may effect some good for Japan.

Kido is said to have recovered from his indisposition on learning that Inouye was appointed Vice-Ambassador to Corea.

General Saigo, we read in the *Hochi Shinbun*, has received the appointment of Vice-Commissioner to the Philadelphia Exhibition. The articles will be sent from Japan about the end of February.

The *Hiron Shinbun* understands that an official from each department was called to the *dayohwan* on the 23rd of last month. They were informed that the greatest correctness in their yearly statements would be on this occasion required from them, as any inaccuracy would draw down upon their departments the unfavorable comments of the newspapers.

Mr Mack, chief-officer of the British ship *Parma*, was found dead in his cabin on Sunday morning last, having expired apparently suddenly. On post mortem examination by Dr. Wheeler, the cause of death proved to be the bursting of an aneurism of the abdominal aorta.

Intelligence has been received at Tokio that the mission despatched to Corea had arrived at Tanshin, and had again left for the Korean Capital.

The Government has determined, it would seem, to put down the *Bankoku Shinbun* with a high hand. Not only has its publication been formally protested against, and it is said we know not with what truth, the assistance of the British Minister invoked to this end, but the street vendors will meet with every obstruction and, it is rumoured, even subject themselves to arrest. The *Nichi Nichi*, writing on the subject, says that a person whom they had detailed to visit its office and report upon the proceedings of the journal found only a few copies there. On further enquiry he was informed that four of Mr Black's employees had been summoned to their respective police-offices, and there ordered to abstain from affording him any assistance in the production of his newspaper. The Post Office refuses to receive it.

According to the *Hochi Shinbun* the Tokio *Fu* has requested the assistance of the British Consul at Yedo to suppress the objectionable *Bankoku Shinbun*. The reply may be imagined. But it was pointed out that the publication of slander would render its editor subject to punishment, and that redress in such case could promptly be obtained.

The former residence of the *daimio* of Kaga at Iwabashi, Yedo, is about to be converted into a gunpowder-mill for the War Department.

A sub-department of the War Office has been formed at Shimonoseki, in order to facilitate the transaction of business in connection with Corea.

#### THE SOOLOO PIRATES.

The following sketch of Sooloo piracy in the Philippines from the Spanish conquest to the present time, is translated from the *Diario de Manila* of the 14th ultimo:— "The series of outrages perpetrated by Sooloo pirates on the persons and the property of the inhabitants of the Philippines are innumerable. They began by the seizure of a vessel, and the captivity of twenty Spaniards, in the early years of the Conquest. This exploit, by which they obtained a number of captives, and merchandise of considerable value, encouraged them to undertake fresh expeditions, which were mostly very profitable for them. The successive Governors-General of the Philippines knowing their duty, did what little they could to remedy the evil; for the soldiers at their disposal in those times were few. The results of the various expeditions against the pirates in their lurking places were not all of them satisfactory, although every warlike operation, taken separately, testified to the superiority of our arms, which no one has doubted at any time. The annihilation of piracy was only tried in the Governorship of Orocopia, who sometimes commanded the troops in person, and on other occasions, entrusted the carrying out of his orders to the famous Almonde, who was then the terror of the pirates of the Sooloo, and the possessor of a great number of slaves made by Sooloo pirates in territory under Spanish law was calculated at 20,000. Afterwards, piratical expeditions made their appearance at intervals. During the year following each severe chastisement in their territory, not a single piratical prahu appeared in the waters of the archipelago; but, afterwards, the pirates

resumed their practices little by little, being moved by the necessity for having persons to till their fields, an occupation which they do not follow.

"During the present century they have not been less bold than in previous years. In 1852 the Christian Philippine captives made by the pirates were calculated to amount to the average number of 600 yearly. After the terrible blow inflicted at Balanguingui (1848), the pirates did not show signs of life for two years. They re-appeared afterwards, and there took place the expedition against Sooloo which likewise disabled them for some time longer; not exactly because they lacked means, and desires, but because, a few months afterwards, there had been detached to Zamboanga and Isabela, the battalion of infantry commanded by Ocasar, a man of the stamp and vigour of Almonde, and other leaders, who have made themselves celebrated in these wars, so different from all others in the world. Ocasar, although without proper means, provided for passing from island to island, and having under his orders three or four officers enthusiastic like himself, and identified with his system, cultivated the friendship of not-piratical Datus and kept the others in continual unrest. He often embarked one or more companies of his regiment in prahu and small craft—the soldiers themselves acting as rowers—who made sudden descents, and did all the damage they could in the piratical islands, causing thereby general terror. His friends the Datus informed him of intended piratical expeditions, which enabled both the Government and the active commander to inflit several effective blows. During the years from 1855 to 1860, when the gubato arrived, the evil grew worse, because during that period the pirates did not fail to carry off hundreds of captives; notwithstanding which the Sultan of Sooloo never neglected to send to the Governor General frequent declarations of adhesion and respect, with regard to the engagements against piracy. From the time that the gubato traversed the Southern sea, piratical expeditions have been very rare, and it may be confidently affirmed that half of them have met their fate at the bottom of the sea.

#### COMMERCIAL.

January 31, 1876.

The importation of Bengal Opium, during the closing month, shows an aggregate of 3,370 chests, against 3,600 chests in the corresponding month of last year. The month's receipts added to the stock brought forward, there appears a total of 4,320 chests; and as the present available supply is computed at 1,200 chests, a quantity of 3,020 chests has thus been taken off the market, of which 1,300 chests have passed into the hands of the local consumers, and 1,720 chests exported. Comparing these figures with those of previous January, they show thus:—The previous stock and imports during the month gave a total of 4,600 chests; and as the month closed with a stock of 1,800 chests, a quantity of 2,800 chests have been taken off, of which 900 chests were taken for local requirements, and 1,900 chests exported.

The fluctuation in the rate of Patna this January has been to the extent of \$15, and in that of Benares to the same extent likewise. Whilst the fluctuation last January was to the extent of \$20 and \$25 for the respective kinds.

Patna has been dearer to the consumer by \$10 this January whilst the cost of Benares has been about the same.

#### Quotations.

HONGKONG, Jan. 31, 1876.  
OPUM.—New Patna, cash, 608 1/2  
" Old Patna, cash, 608 1/2  
" New Benares, cash, 567 1/2  
" Old Benares, cash, 572 1/2  
" New Malwa, cash, 585  
" Old Malwa, cash, 590  
" Allowance Telsa, 595  
CAMPFIRE, ... ..  
QUICKSILVER, ... ..  
SALT/PETRE, ... ..

#### Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 4/0  
Credit, 6 months' sight, ... 4/0 1/2  
On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... 225 1/2  
" Bombay demand, ... 225 1/2  
" Shanghai demand, ... 72 1/2  
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... 73  
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, ... ..  
Sycee, ... ..  
Mexicans, ... ..  
Gold Leaf, ... .. 25 20  
English Sovereign, ... .. 4 93  
Australian Sovereign, ... .. 4 93  
Discount, ... .. 6 4 8

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 7 per cent. prom.  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$345  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$140  
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$69  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 36 1/2 dls.  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,600  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$600  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$218  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 286  
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 107  
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 390  
H.K. & C. M. S. Boat Co., 5 dls. ex div.  
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. 590  
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 74  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$52 1/2 dls.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, £102.

#### Temperatures.

HONGKONG, Jan. 31, 1876.  
(Taken at Midday, Forenoon & 4 o'clock, P.M., by the *Queen's Road*.)  
Thermometer—F.M., ... 86 1/2  
" A.M., ... 83 1/2  
" Do. Maximum, ... 88 1/2  
" Do. Minimum, over night, ... 82 1/2  
Barometer—F.M., ... 30.225  
" A.M., ... 30.160

#### Shipping Intelligence.

##### HOME SHIPPING.

The following is given in the *London & China Express*, dated December 17:—  
DEPARTURES.  
Nov. 30, Star of the West, from New York to Shanghai.  
Dec. 8, Inconstant, from Cardiff to Manila.  
Dec. 10, Inconstant (Str.), from Liverpool to Manila.  
Dec. 10, Mary Ann Dixon, from London to Shanghai.  
Dec. 12, Hieronymus, from Cardiff to Hongkong.  
Dec. 13, Dart Bay, from Glasgow to Shanghai.



## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"MELBOURNE," Captain ORR, with Her  
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Goods,  
and Cargo, will leave this for the above places  
on THURSDAY, the 3rd February, at Noon.  
CARGO will be received on board until  
Noon; "SPOILS" and "PARCELS" at the  
Office until 2 p.m. on the 2nd Idem.  
For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
to be required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-  
ness on such declaration.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods shipped  
by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, January 20, 1876. 168

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-  
parted for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, on THURSDAY, the 3rd February,  
1876, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of 2nd Idem. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.  
Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.  
For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, January 17, 1876. 168

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "CITY OF PEKING" will  
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,  
via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th  
February, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,  
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,  
and Europe.  
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.  
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Indian Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.  
Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. 14th Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876. 1616

## TRANSLATION.

DOCUMENTS Translated from English  
into Chinese and German;  
or from German, Chinese,  
or from Chinese,  
into English, by competent hands.

Special attention paid to PATENTS,  
BREVETS, PROCEEDINGS, and other Documents  
containing TECHNICAL, ENGINEERING, or  
other Specialized Terms.

Terms for European languages.—  
Fair copy, per legal folio, ... \$1.00  
Extra copies, ... 0.25  
Special arrangements made for Chinese  
translations or lengthy documents in other  
languages.

Address "TRANSLATION,"  
Care of China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

## Insurance.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire in the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCI-  
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will "mutual further  
notice" provide out of the earnings, first for  
an interest Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods in Mats, on Goods on Board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Insurance will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If registered, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Batavia and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
OF

His Majesty King George The Third,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for annuities not exceeding  
\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCI-  
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of \$10,000 on any and all  
classes of risks to the extent of \$10,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 3, 1876.

## Insurance.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, REEL & Co.,  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against  
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or  
Bonus, are requested to present same for  
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise  
their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLF ANDRE  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Liquidators.  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. 161

THE SCOTCH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in  
China.

Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.  
CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company,  
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-  
rent rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## HONG LISTS.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

## Intimations.

KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,  
Essen (Germany.)  
Sole Agent for China,  
F. FEHL,  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON  
(Germany.)

## PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pi-  
lots from Root Island, from this date.  
Outward bound Vessels can secure  
FIRST CLASS PILOTS, by applying to  
the Underigned, Praya Central, No. 29.  
The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the  
main-mast.

H. F. STUART,  
Hongkong, April 5, 1875. 161

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE  
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent. on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Editors have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places where Chinese frequent.  
When the list of Agencies is completed,  
it will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places, and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN YIN,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1876.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY  
FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS  
against the above Estate are requested to  
send in Particulars of the same to the  
Underigned on or before the 28th Day of  
February, 1876, after which date no Claims  
will be recognized.  
And all Persons being indebted to the  
said Estate are requested to make Imme-  
diate Payment.

I. B. FALCONER,  
Administratrix.  
Hongkong, December 8, 1875. 1628

## Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,  
Vol. IV., No. 3.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, F.R.S.

Annual Subscription, postage included,  
\$5.50.

CONTENTS.

The Folklore of China, (Continued from  
page 64.)  
The Chinese Vernacular.  
Trip to the City of Loen Chan.  
Legend of the Building of Peking.  
Chinese Explorations of the Indian Ocean  
during the Fifteenth Century, (Con-  
tinued from page 87.)

An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty  
Years of Foreign Intercourse with  
China.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligences.  
Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters—  
Torture in British and Chinese Prisons.  
Fusang.  
Chinese Jossamine.  
Bells.

The Natural History of China.  
Red as a Festive Colour.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, January 11, 1876.

## NOW READY.

PRICES \$5.00.

ON O HOK KAI

HANDBOOK

OR THE

THE CANTON VERNAICULAR

OF THE

CHINESE LANGUAGE.

BEING a Series of Introductory Lessons  
for domestic and business purposes.  
By N. B. DENNIS, F.R.S.

This Work has been approved as a  
text-book for the examinations in Chinese  
by the Government Examination Board of  
Hongkong.

For Sale at the  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE,  
Hongkong,  
14th November, 1874.

## To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos.  
14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the  
occupation of Messrs. RAYNAL & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street,  
lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSS  
& Co.

The Dwelling House and Offices, No. 1,  
Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of  
Messrs. DRYDEN & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 13, Gage Street,  
lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSS  
& Co.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31,  
Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of  
Miss GARRITT.

The House and Office No. 3, D'Aguiar  
Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. F.  
DUNN.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.,  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession on 1st March next,  
the commodious and centrally situated  
Dwelling House at present in the occupa-  
tion of Dr. O'BRIEN.

For all particulars, apply to  
ROBERT G. ALFORD,  
Surveyor, Club Chambers,  
Hongkong, January 20, 1876. 1628

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS,  
on the Praya.

Apply to  
TAYLOR & THOMPSON,  
Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Seymour Terrace,  
lately in the occupation of Messrs. HILL  
& Co.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 20, 1876.

TO LET.

Position on the 1st January, 1876.

THE Premises on the Praya known as  
Messrs. DART & Co.'s Central Build-  
ing.

ROZARIO & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 25, 1875.

WASHING BOOKE.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of all readers and Gentlemen, are now  
ready at the Office—Price \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 29, 1876.  
At 1070 Cash per Dollar Manchoh.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Foochow, 180 160

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 180 120

Beef Corned, 120 100

" Roast, 140 120

" Soup, 80 70

" Steak, 140 120

Bullocks' Brains, per set 50 40

" Tongue, fresh, each 250 200

" Corned, 400 350

" Heart, 150 110

" Feet, 60 50

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 120 110

" Liver, 90 70

" Tripe (undressed), each 40 30

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450

Hams, American, lb. 350 —

" Chinese, 200 180

" English, 400 380

Mutton Chop, 225 220

" Leg, 225 220

" Shoulders, 180 160

" Liver, 150 130

" Pig's Chittlings, 60 50

" Feet, 120 110

" Fry, 110 100

" Head, 110 100

" Heart, 70 50

" Kidneys, 70 60

" Liver, 120 110

Pork Chop, 180 160

" Corned, 150 140

" Leg, 160 150

" Fat of Lamb, 120 110

Sheep's Head and Feet, set 400 380

" Heart, 60 50

" Kidneys, 60 50

Stinking Pig, 1200 1200

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